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THE PRINCE OF WALES'

PRIMUS IN ARMIS

WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY 1794

THEIR TOKEN P.A.ET.F.

OWN ROYAL REGIMENT

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J. Campbell Goldsmith
1885.

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THE ANNALS

OF THE

YEOMANRY CAVALRY

OF WILTSHIRE.

VOL. II.

FROM 1884 TO 1893.

BY

HENRY GRAHAM.

LIVERPOOL:
D. MARPLES & CO., PRINTERS, LORD STREET.

1894.

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THE YEOMANRY CAVALRY OF WILTSHIRE.

CHAPTER XVII.

1885–1889.

DURING the autumn of 1884 a project had been started 1885
for the authorisation by Her Majesty the Queen of a "Table of Precedence" for the several regiments of Yeomanry Cavalry in Great Britain. A considerable amount of correspondence took place between the War Office and the colonels of the regiments, and an experimental list was issued. This gave the Ayrshire regiment the first place, the Wiltshire regiment being fifth on the roll. An investigation of their claims subsequently showed clearly that the Wiltshire regiment had been raised before them, and accordingly the Marquis of Bath embodied a detailed statement of the raising of his regiment in 1793 in a letter to the Secretary of State. As this was supported by references to the *London Gazette* the claim to the first place was recognised by the authorities and a revised list issued which is now officially printed in the Army List, and which places the Royal Wiltshire in its proper place as the senior regiment of yeomanry cavalry in Great Britain. Lord Bath received at the same time a letter dated, War Office, 27th January, 1885, saying:—"The Secretary of State has now submitted to Her Majesty a Precedence Table of Yeomanry Cavalry Regiments, and the position allotted to the Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry is No. 1."

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1885 Efforts were afterwards made by several of the other regiments to controvert this position, especially by the Derbyshire regiment, who asserted that they had been in existence for 200 years at least. Now, there is no doubt that there did exist from very early times mounted train bands, which formed part of the militia, though these seem to have died out during the early part of the 18th century, but these were most distinctly not yeomanry cavalry, the latter being not militia, but a purely volunteer force, which is now the only surviving portion of the volunteer force of cavalry, artillery, and infantry raised during the Napoleonic Wars. As has been shown in the first chapter of this book, Mr. Pitt's speech on the 5th March, 1794, gives the first mention of the term "Yeomen Cavalry," and he distinctly mentions them as to be raised in the future, and to be an *entirely new and original force.* The plan for the augmentation of the land forces for home defence, shortly afterwards sent round to the lords-lieutenants of counties, again speaks of yeomanry cavalry as a new force, and distinguishes it both from the militia and the fencible cavalry. If any confirmation of this argument were needed, it could be found in the fact that Mr. Sheridan actually on the 24th March made this plan a ground for denouncing the ministers for trying to raise troops without consent of Parliament, thereby showing that these "yeoman cavalry" did not previously exist, and Mr. Pitt had to agree to the motion and bring in a Bill to legalise his action in this matter. However, the dates of the granting of the various commissions in the *London Gazette* could not be controverted, the Secretary of State declared himself satisfied, and declined to reopen the discussion. Indeed the other regiments did not themselves dispute the fact that the Wiltshire regiment was the earliest raised of the new yeomanry, but based their

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claims on the allegation that they had been in existence as train bands before 1794, and had had a continuous existence, though under another name. A careful study of the subject by any impartial person will show this continuity to have no possible basis of fact. 1885

The regiment assembled in 1885 at Devizes for permanent duty on Tuesday, May the 12th. The total marching in strength was 347 of all ranks, more than at the last training, and the largest muster that had taken place for many years. Colonel the Marquis of Bath was in command. As H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, the Commander-in-Chief, had been pleased to signify his intention of inspecting the regiment in person, Colonel Mussenden, the Inspector-General of Auxiliary Cavalry, held his inspection on Saturday, the 16th. On the Monday following the regiment was to have paraded at 10 a.m. in the market place, but as several very heavy showers unfortunately came on in succession, the troops were kept under cover till the last moment, when they assembled on the green, and from there marched to Roundway Down, getting wet through on the way. There were 360 of all ranks on parade, out of a total strength of 399. The Commander-in-Chief, who travelled by special train from London with his staff, was received at the station by the Mayor and Corporation, who presented a short address of welcome, and, attended by Colonel Brett, commanding the district, rode through the town, which was very prettily decorated with flags and loyal devices, straight up to the review ground, where he was received with a royal salute. The ground was kept by the Bath Troop of the North Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry, assisted by the Devizes and Melksham Companies of the North Wilts Rifles. There were a large number of

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1885 spectators on the ground, among them being General Elkington, the Inspector-General of Auxiliary Forces. The regiment paraded 352 strong, of all ranks, and in spite of the wetting they had received, presented a very smart appearance. Indeed the Duke was pleased to remark at the time that he could see plainly, though the rain had somewhat taken the polish off everything, that the greatest pains had been taken to ensure a smart turn out, with the most creditable results.

The usual parade movements were gone through, followed by field movements, and ending with some dismounted practice, a charge and pursuit. The regiment then re-formed on the parade ground, advanced in review order, and gave a royal salute. His Royal Highness then addressed the regiment as follows :—

Lord Bath, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry,—I have been extremely pleased by the inspection, and with this most excellent turn-out of a very efficient yeomanry regiment. I have also been extremely pleased with the smartness of the regiment, and with the cleanliness of the equipments. You are well mounted, your horses are in good condition, and very fairly trained for the purposes for which they are required; the men seem to understand their work, and the officers know how to lead them. I consider this corps is a pattern corps, and well deserving the high commendations I have heard passed upon it in other quarters. I believe the yeomanry of this country to be a most useful and valuable force, and I am glad to take an opportunity occasionally of coming and seeing for myself what they are, and what they can do. I consider those that I have seen very efficient, but of none that I have seen have I seen a regiment more efficient than you are. In fact, I consider that this regiment, led by you, Lord Bath, has done credit to yourself, to your brother officers, to your non-commissioned officers, and to your men; and I shall go back to London thoroughly satisfied, and, I may say, surprised, with the efficiency of everything that has come under my notice.

Accompanied by Colonel the Marquis of Bath, the

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Duke then proceeded to a large tent on the Down, where 1885
he had luncheon with the officers and their friends. Afterwards he inspected the regulars and volunteers at the Le Marchant barracks, and returned to London by rail later in the afternoon. The officers gave a ball at the Assembly Rooms in the evening, and the following day the troops were dismissed.

This year regulations for the issue of good conduct badges as a mark of "length and efficiency of service" were sanctioned by the commanding officer.

In 1886 the regiment assembled for permanent duty 1886
at Salisbury on Monday, May 10th, Colonel the Marquis of Bath being in command. The marching in state showed a strength of 302 of all ranks. The weather was very bad during the whole week, and on Thursday was so cold and wet that the troops did not parade until the afternoon. On Saturday afternoon a Military Tournament was held at the butts, and as the rain kept off the sports proved very successful, though the weather was still very cold and windy. On the Tuesday following the regiment was inspected on Homington Down by the Inspector-General of Auxiliary Cavalry, Colonel E. Wood, C.B., in the presence of Lieut.-General Sir G. Willis, G.C.B., commanding the Southern District. The weather fortunately remained fine until after the parade movements had been gone through, though rain fell heavily as the regiment was returning to Salisbury. Both Colonel Wood and Sir George Willis expressed themselves well satisfied, and Colonel the Marquis of Bath published the following order on May the 18th :—

Regimental Order.—Colonel the Marquis of Bath has much pleasure in repeating in orders the terms in which Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Willis, K.C.B., and Colonel E. A. Wood, C.B., Inspector of

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1886 Auxiliary Cavalry, expressed themselves on the smartness of the regiment and its efficiency in the field. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Geo. Willis said that it was the best yeomanry regiment he had seen, and he had inspected a great number. Colonel Wood declared himself astonished at the efficiency of the regiment, and the smartness of its turn out, and the knowledge and intelligence displayed by both officers and men. Colonel the Marquis of Bath, in conveying the high approbation of these distinguished officers to the regiment, wishes to record his own thanks to both officers and men for the attention and zeal that have enabled the regiment to earn such credit under the trying circumstances of the weather during this permanent duty—having been more unfavourable than any experienced by it during the past thirty years.

A ball was given by the officers in the Council Chamber in the evening, and on the following day the regiment was dismissed.

Martini carbines were issued this year in place of Sniders.

1887 In 1887 the regiment assembled at Devizes on the 16th May. The marching in state showed a total strength present of 328 of all ranks. The Marquis of Bath was in command, but was called away in the evening owing to a very melancholy bereavement, and Colonel Estcourt assumed command during the remainder of the training.

Outpost duty was performed on the 20th, and on the following Tuesday the inspection was held by Colonel Wood, C.B., the Inspector-General of Auxiliary Cavalry, there being 303 of all ranks present out of a total strength of 370. The regiment was dismissed the following day, the deep sympathy that every member of it felt for Lord Bath having had a most depressing effect during the entire training.

1888 In 1888 the regiment assembled for permanent duty at Salisbury on Tuesday, May 8th, Colonel the Marquis of

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Bath commanding. The marching in state showed a very considerable reduction on the previous year, there being only 268 of all ranks on parade. 1888

On the next day Major-General Ravenhill, Inspector-General of Army Re-mounts, attended the parade at Homington Down for the purpose of inspecting any horses that might be offered for sale by the yeomen for army purposes. Only twenty-five were offered, and of these only two were taken. On the Friday following a Military Tournament was held in the afternoon at the butts. The principal event, jumping by sections, was won by the Road Ashton troop after a stiff contest, the Malmesbury troop running them very close.

On the Saturday the regiment was exercised in outpost duty; the "General Idea" being that an enemy's force was advancing on Salisbury with the intention of destroying the railway. Salisbury was occupied by three squadrons, under command of Major Long, and the defending force had orders to reconnoitre in the direction of Stonehenge, where the enemy had been reported to have been seen the previous evening. The enemy consisted of the second squadron, under command of Captain Phipps. Major Long moved his centre squadron, under Captain Lord F. Bruce, along the Devizes road; while the right squadron, under Lieut. Helme, covered the advance, moving on the Stratford and Woodford roads; and the left squadron, under Major Neeld, on the Wilton and Stapleford roads.

Captain Long reached the Druid's Head at 12.15, and having received information that the enemy had been seen near Stonehenge, halted his force, and threw out a line of pickets, covering the ground from Wilsford on the right, by the Druid's Head, to Winterbourne Stoke on the left.

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1888 Captain Phipps, after some skirmishing which lasted for an hour, detached Lieutenant Goddard with the Swindon troop to make a demonstration against the centre, and this officer, finding the line opposed to him weak, managed to force his way through, and reaching the Fisherton bridge blew it up at 2.15. Captain Phipps, in the meantime, with another detachment, moved down into Winterbourne, which was held by a dismounted party under Lieutenant Fuller. A sharp engagement followed, ending by Captain Phipps' party being put temporarily out of action, in the course of which that officer was considerably damaged by being shot in the eye with a blank cartridge by an over-excited opponent. Major Neeld's party were also ordered to retire, and given ten minutes' start. While these events were progressing, Sir John Kelk and the Salisbury troop had made a wide detour by Steeple Langford round Groveley Wood, and reached Fisherton by the Wilton road, but found that the Swinton troop had already destroyed the bridge. The rest of the troops then returned to quarters.

The regiment was inspected on the following Wednesday, there being 277 of all ranks present out of a total of 339. Mr. Silas Taunton having kindly lent a large field, situated on the Devizes road, near the New Cut, the parade was held there instead of at Homington Down. The ground was kept by the Salisbury and Wilton companies of the Wiltshire Rifles. By order of Colonel Wood, the Inspector-General, the 4th squadron was sent on to occupy the parade ground and throw out pickets towards Salisbury, and it was intended that the other three squadrons should attack it, but owing to the troops getting mixed up with the crowd of carriages and foot people, so much confusion ensued that this manœuvre had to be abandoned. The usual parade movements, followed

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by a short field-day, were then gone through. The weather, though threatening, fortunately continued fine until the inspection was over, though rain fell heavily immediately afterwards. 1888

The Inspecting Officer expressed himself well satisfied with the regiment, particularly with the quality of the troop horses, which he said showed a continuous improvement year by year. The troops were dismissed the following day.

On the 1st of July this year an army order was issued directing that no yeoman should be enlisted under seventeen years of age, or over forty-eight; and that, except in special cases, no yeoman should serve after having reached fifty years of age.

In 1889 the regiment assembled for permanent duty for the first time in its history at Swindon. There was no doubt that the reversion to the old plan of bringing the corps out in different towns instead of confining the training to Salisbury, as had been the case for the last few years, had had a most favourable influence on recruiting, and it was decided to extend the system by assembling this year at Swindon. The regiment received a most enthusiastic welcome from the townspeople when it marched in on Tuesday, May 21st. The whole town was decorated with flags and triumphal arches, and the route by which the troops were expected to arrive was lined by crowds of enthusiastic spectators. The Malmesbury troop was the first to arrive, and was met by the band and the Swindon troop, now nearly double the strength of last year. Colonel the Marquis of Bath was in command, but owing to ill health was unable to take an active part in the out-door work, and the leadership in the field consequently devolved upon Lieut.-Colonel 1889

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1889 Sotheron-Estcourt. The total strength present, according to the marching in state, was 265. The regiment was drilled in a large field about 2½ miles from the town, at Medbourne Farm, Liddington.

On the Saturday the regiment was exercised in outpost duty, under the following "Idea":—

A cavalry force, advancing from the west, throws out a line of outposts from Hack Pen Barn to Four Mile Clump, covering its main body, which is engaged in collecting supplies from the surrounding country in Barbury Castle. At 2 p.m. an infantry force will arrive at Barbury in support of the cavalry. Another cavalry force, advancing from the east by Ogbourne St. George, finds the enemy's cavalry in position in front of Barbury Castle. It thereupon throws out a line of outposts from Coombe Hill by New Barn to the Marlborough and Barbury Road, and sends for reinforcements. On the arrival of his infantry by train at Ogbourne, the commander of this eastern force will attempt to capture Barbury Castle, and the supplies there.

The western force occupying Barbury, which was composed of two squadrons and four companies of the North Wilts Rifles, and commanded by Colonel Estcourt, took up the prescribed position at Barbury Castle, protected by a line of picquets and vedettes. At one o'clock the cavalry of the eastern force, consisting of two squadrons under Captain Long, came into contact with the advance parties of the western force on Coombe Hill, and, after some reconnoitring, halted, and threw out a line of picquets opposite it. At 3 p.m. the eastern infantry, consisting of the four Swindon companies of the North Wilts Rifles, arrived at Ogbourne Station, and, having detrained, marched straight for Coombe Hill. The cavalry having re-formed, advanced from each flank upon Barbury Hill, but being received with a heavy fire from the infantry posted in the entrenchments, had to retire with the loss of one troop. The eastern infantry

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then deployed, and advanced to the attack, but, after a brisk engagement, found the enemy too strongly posted, and had also to retire with the loss of nearly half their strength. There were several cavalry charges on either side, but owing to the number of spectators on the ground, who greatly interfered with the movements of the troops, "cease fire" was sounded, and the fight terminated. The troops then re-formed and marched to the foot of the Downs, to a large field belonging to Mr. Kemble, where Colonel Luce took command of the whole. The whole force then marched past, re-formed line, and advanced in review order, finishing with a royal salute and three cheers for the Queen, in honour of Her Majesty's birthday. 1889

On the Monday, a Military Tournament was held at the Old Croft, and, in the evening, a Torch-light Procession and Carnival, organised by the Reception Committee of Swindon, was held, terminating with a bonfire and fireworks, and on the following evening a ball was given by the committee at the Corn Exchange. On the Wednesday the regiment was inspected by Colonel E. Wood, C.B., at the drill ground. There were 267 of all ranks present on parade out of a total strength of 316. Lieut.-Colonel Estcourt commanded in the field, the Marquis of Bath, who was present as a spectator only, not being well enough to do so. Rain fell heavily during the greater part of the proceedings, and the march-past had to be rather hastily performed in consequence.

The next day the troops were dismissed, having had every reason to be well satisfied with their first visit to Swindon, and the welcome they had received from the inhabitants, for which the Reception Committee received a cordial letter of thanks from the Marquis of Bath.

This year the rules for competition of troops for sword

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1889 exercise were altered—20 men instead of 24 for the future being to compete out of troops of 40 or over, and 16 men out of troops of less strength. On the 9th October, Captain H. J. Scobell, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) was gazetted adjutant, *vice* Captain Aylmer whose period of service had expired.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

1890–1892.

In 1890 the regiment assembled at Devizes for permanent duty on Thursday, May the 8th, under Colonel the Marquis of Bath. 1890

The marching in state showed a total strength of 243 of all ranks.

The next day was very wet, but the usual drill on Roundway Down was gone through in spite of the weather. On Saturday it cleared up and continued fine during the rest of the training. On the Tuesday following, the regiment was exercised in outpost duty, in conjunction with the Marlborough cadets, numbering 90, the Devizes companies of the North Wilts Rifles, and 50 men from the Brigade Depôt.

The idea underlying the plan of operations was that a besieged force in Devizes was in urgent need of provisions, and that an attempt was being made to get a convoy of wagons into the town. The besiegers were supposed to have received intelligence of the attempt to be made, and to have promptly despatched a mixed force of cavalry and infantry to intercept and capture the convoy. The officer commanding the escort to the convoy was Major A. Neeld, and the officer commanding the intercepting force, Lieut.-Colonel Sotheron Estcourt. The escort comprised the Rood Ashton Troop, the Chippenham Troop, and the Salisbury Troop. The infantry consisted of about ninety of the Marlborough cadets, under the command of Capt. Rundell. The force sent out to intercept and capture the convoy comprised the Devizes, Warminster, Malmesbury, and Swindon troops, and a body of infantry, consisting of the Devizes detachment of volunteers, and about fifty men from the depôt, the former being under the command of Captain Lord F. Bruce, and the

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1890 infantry under Major Colston. The result of the operations was that an engagement purposely brought on by Major Neeld in another direction than that which the convoy had taken, enabled it to evade the intercepting forces, the victory thus resting with Major Neeld's command. The commanding officer, the Marquis of Bath, was, however, of opinion that the main body of the force, which masked the route taken by the convoy, would have been almost totally annihilated in the engagement it provoked.

On Wednesday the regimental sports were held in the afternoon. The Lloyd Lindsay, or jumping by sections prize, was won by Rood Ashton, Devizes being second.

The regiment was inspected by Lieut.-General Sir D. Drury Lowe, K.C.B.,* on Thursday, there being 251 of all ranks present on parade, out of a total strength of 293. The ground was kept by the Devizes companies of the North Wilts Rifles. The inspecting officer expressed himself well satisfied, though he made some unpleasant remarks as to the smallness of the Salisbury Troop, which only paraded thirteen members. The troops were dismissed on the following day.

During this training, regulations were issued for the better performance of stable duties, which had a most beneficial effect on the condition of the horses.

In September a series of cavalry manœuvres was held in Berkshire, in the neighbourhood of Uffington, in which the regiment took part.

As the Marquis of Bath was unable to attend himself, Lieut.-Colonel Sotheron Estcourt commanded. The force consisted of a total of 158 of all ranks, being composed of volunteers from the several troops as follows:—Chippenham, 17; Devizes, 21; Swindon, 28; Malmesbury, 15: Marlborough, 22; Salisbury, 7; Rood Ashton,

* The post of Inspector of Auxiliary Cavalry had now been abolished, and all yeomanry were inspected by the Inspector-General of Cavalry, who was relieved of his command of the Aldershot Brigade.

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40; and Warminster, 8. Total, 16 officers, 134 rank and file, and 8 permanent staff. Captain Long acted as second in command, and Lieutenant Goldney as regimental quarter-master, an office which he filled with so much zeal and ability that he earned the gratitude of all ranks. 1890

The troops were formed for drill purposes into three squadrons.

1st squadron, under Captain Lord F. B. Bruce, Marlborough and Swindon; 2nd, under Major A. Neeld, Chippenham, Devizes and Malmesbury; 3rd, under Lieut. Helme, Rood Ashton, Warminster and Salisbury.

On the 13th September the troops marched into Uffington Camp. Devizes and Marlborough troops having marched independently, while the remainder and head-quarters paraded at Swindon at 2 p.m. The regiment was attached to the 1st Cavalry Brigade, under Major-General Le Quesne, and took part in all the manœuvres that followed up to the 19th September, doing good service in the field, where it was usually given some special duty to perform. On one occasion it particularly distinguished itself by a brilliant charge on the 12th Lancers, who were completely defeated with the loss of two squadrons placed out of action. Their scouting also gained for the regiment much commendation, more particularly on one day when it was temporarily attached to the second brigade.

On Tuesday, the 16th, H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief arrived and witnessed an engagement between the two opposing forces, followed by a march past.

The fight consisted of an attack by the whole cavalry division upon a skeleton enemy, according to a plan devised by Sir Evelyn Wood. At half-past nine in the morning the division under General Sir Baker Russell was in the neighbourhood of Fawley, on the road south-

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1890 ward from Wantage to Newbury. One battery of artillery, the mounted infantry—dismounted on this occasion—and sufficient officers and men to form a skeleton division, lay nearer to Wantage, under the command of Colonel French, of the 19th Hussars. These troops held a strong position on the heights just above and covering Wantage, and the attack upon them by the remaining troops afforded a brilliant spectacle. The fight ended in the success of Sir Baker Russell's side—a necessary result, in order that the whole of the troops might get down into the low ground for the march-past. When this took place the Commander-in-Chief, who had been out with the troops all the morning, was accompanied by Lord Wantage, Lord Wolseley, Sir Redvers Buller, and a staff of other officers, amongst whom were the French and American military attachés. There was no royal salute at the commencement of the review, the troops starting off at once at a walk, headed by the massed bands. When the 3,400 mounted men were drawn up on the broad plain they presented a magnificent spectacle. The Life Guards, Blues, and Dragoons had discarded their home-service tunics of humble serge, and appeared in field-day order, without cuirasses, but all wore brilliantly burnished helmets that flashed back the sunlight in rippling waves as they moved. The three strong squadrons of household cavalry were loudly cheered; but not more loudly than the 19th Hussars or Colonel Wardrop's 12th Lancers, who seem to have found much favour among the Berkshire folk. A hearty cheer was raised for the three troops of the Wilts Yeomanry, and one still louder for the scarlet-coated troopers of the Berkshire regiment, who, however, were not so strong as their Wiltshire brethren. By two o'clock all the troops were on their way back to camp, the whole number on parade being 3,392 men, 3,315 horses,

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and 25 guns, including machine guns. Of the whole force only 31 men were returned sick, and 211 horses on the "casualty" list. At a luncheon given on the ground the Duke of Cambridge acknowledged the obligation of the army to the Berkshire landowners for so readily assisting the State in the way they had done. 1890

The Duke of Cambridge, who left Lockinge on the Wednesday, issued an army order in which he stated that he was thoroughly satisfied with the manœuvres, that there had been an earnestness and military knowledge displayed by all ranks in every arm employed which was most gratifying, and which promised well for the future; and that the excellent condition of the horses at the march-past proved the care bestowed upon them by the commanding officers. His Royal Highness congratulated Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir Baker Russell upon the instructive and successful manner in which the manœuvres had been carried out.

The regiment marched out of camp on Saturday, the 20th September, and the troops proceeded direct to their several head-quarters. During the week the regiment fully sustained its usual high character for smartness on the field and good conduct in camp. It subsisted on army rations and forage as supplied to the regular troops. All the men messed in one large marquee, provided by Sergeant Coles, of the Warminster troop, who was caterer for the regiment, and in the evening smoking concerts were held which were largely attended by the non-commissioned officers of the cavalry regiments forming the first Brigade. The general health while in camp was exceedingly good, not a single case of serious illness being reported, with the melancholy exception of Sergeant-Major Peers, of the Devizes troop, who had been in bad health for some time previous, and who was ordered home on the 16th, where,

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1890 to the deep regret of the whole regiment, he died three days later.

With the exception of a few sore backs there were no casualties among the horses, and altogether, on his return, Colonel Estcourt was able to make a most favourable report to the Marquis of Bath, of the creditable manner in which the duties, both in the camp and in the field, had been performed.

On the 14th November Colonel the Marquis of Bath, to the great regret of all the members of the regiment, resigned the command which he had held since 1876, and received instead the appointment of Honorary Colonel. On the 15th November the following appeared in orders :—

Lord Bath cannot permit himself to resign the active command of the regiment without addressing a few words to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Lord Bath has had the privilege of being in command for more than fourteen years. During the last two years, however, he finds that additional calls on his time, combined with somewhat indifferent health, prevented him from devoting that amount of attention to regimental details which the responsibilities of command call for, and being strongly of opinion that the distinction of command should accompany its responsibilities, he thought it right to retire.

Lord Bath wishes to make known to the regiment the very great regret he experiences in finding himself compelled to take this step.

Lord Bath then went on to thank all ranks for their loyal support in maintaining the high reputation of the regiment, and concluded with saying that he felt sure that it would stand by his successor as it had done by him, and that he felt the greatest confidence that in Lieut.-Colonel Estcourt's hands it would sustain in the future the high character of the past.

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Lieut.-Colonel Estcourt was promoted to the command 1890
in the same gazette.

In 1891 the regiment assembled on Tuesday, May 1891
26th, for permanent duty at Marlborough for the first time since 1874, under command of Lieut.-Col. Sotheron-Estcourt. The marching in state showed 244 of all ranks on parade.

The regiment drilled on the Common on Friday, the 29th. A field day was held in Savernake Forest under the following "General Idea":—

An invading force having managed to land a division at Weymouth, sends on an advance guard with orders to occupy Salisbury, and to push out strong advance parties composed of a mixed force of cavalry and infantry in the direction of London. These advance parties have orders to capture small towns and villages, and hold them till reinforced. Information having been received that Marlborough is the object of attack of one of these parties, orders are sent to the officer commanding the Wilts Yeomanry to drive them back.

Each force consisted of two squadrons with a company of the Marlborough College Cadet Corps attached, the invaders having in addition the College Cyclist Corps.

This last force paraded at 10 a.m., and having marched out to Puthill, threw out a line of scouts towards Eight Walks, with a strong patrol on its right flank, which proceeded as far as the Ruins; there it captured Sir J. Kelk and two troopers, while another gallant officer only just managed to escape after a headlong gallop, which is reported to have covered several miles before he mustered up sufficient courage to pull up. Meanwhile, the Cyclists had been directed to advance with caution along the Salisbury road on the left, but meeting with a force of the enemy's cavalry, were brought to bay and nearly annihilated, and their shattered remains shortly afterwards encountering a fresh troop, they were captured *en masse*,

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1891 and remained prisoners during the remainder of the engagement.

After a good deal of skirmishing in the forest, the whole of the two forces met at the Eight Walks; a fight ensued in which the defenders were ruled by the umpires to have the best of it. The force then reformed, and after having lunch, which was provided by Lord F. B. Bruce, marched past Colonel Estcourt, and returned to quarters.

On the Saturday following, the regimental sports were held at Marton Grange. The Lloyd Lindsay prize was won by the Chippenham and Hartham troop.

On Wednesday, the 3rd June, the regiment was inspected by General Keith Frazer, C.B., Inspector-General of Cavalry, there being 244 of all ranks present on parade out of a total strength of 310. The ground was kept by the Berkshire Yeomanry Cavalry and the Marlborough Company of the North Wilts Rifles. The next day the troops were dismissed.

Previous to the training this year a detachment was raised at Hartham, by Sir J. Dickson Poynder, which was attached to the Calne and Chippenham troop, which on that account was henceforward generally styled the Chippenham and Hartham Troop, though its official title was not altered.

1892 In 1892 the regiment assembled at Salisbury, on Monday, May 9th, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Sotheron-Estcourt. The marching in state showed a strength of 244 of all ranks. There was some difficulty this year in securing the usual drill ground at Homington, owing to the circumstance that the Coombe Valley Cricket Club had leased the ground and laid down a pitch. Eventally the difficulty was got over by paying an extra £5 to the cricket club, in addition to the usual £10. On Thursday evening H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, com-

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manding the Southern district, arrived at Salisbury for 1892
the purpose of inspecting the regiment. His Royal Highness dined with the officers at the White Hart, but, owing to the recent death of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, did not attend the ball given at the Council Chamber in the evening.

On Friday morning the regiment paraded in field-day order at Homington for inspection by His Royal Highness. After the usual parade movements had been gone through, followed by some field movements, the squadrons were formed up in quarter column, and the Duke addressed them as follows:—

His Royal Highness said he should not like to leave the parade without expressing his satisfaction at what he had witnessed. It was some years since he had seen a yeomanry regiment which showed so marked an improvement as theirs. Considering that that was only their fourth parade, he thought the movements were carried out with quietness, with considerable accuracy, and with great intelligence. He was very pleased to see the regiment so well mounted and so well commanded, and he thought they might look forward to keeping their centenary next year with the knowledge that the credit of the regiment had been not only maintained but improved since it was formed. His inspection that day had been only that of the general commanding the district, and not that of a cavalry officer who held an annual inspection, but he could tell them with perfect honesty that the report he should have to make—the annual report he sent in of every regiment of the army, yeomanry, militia, and volunteers of the southern district—would be a very satisfactory one to them. He was happy to think that the regiment was in such a satisfactory state. He congratulated them on being forty stronger than last year, and hoped that on the celebration of their centenary next year they would turn out the strongest muster that they ever remembered. His Royal Highness then thanked Colonel Estcourt for the parade.

After Colonel Estcourt had briefly expressed his acknowledgments, the Duke returned to Salisbury and

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1892 left for Portsmouth. The total strength present on parade was 249.

On the Tuesday following, the regiment was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Beaumont, 20th Hussars, there being 280 of all ranks on parade. The ground was kept by the South Wilts Rifles. On the next day the troops were dismissed. The weather was very fine, though cold during the week.

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CHAPTER XIX.

The Centenary of the Regiment.

1893 being the anniversary of the hundreth year since the raising of the regiment great preparations were made for celebrating the centenary at Devizes, where the corps was raised on the 4th June, 1794—this very interesting event being rendered still more worthy of commemoration by the fact that the Royal Wiltshire was the first yeomanry regiment ever raised in England. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales signified his intention of honouring the regiment that bore his name by inspecting it in person. The troops marched into Devizes on Thursday, the 18th May, the marching in state showing a total strength of all ranks of 306. The only officer not present was Lieutenant Sir John Dickson Poynder, who was suffering from a severe attack of influenza. 1893

The town was decorated throughout with great taste, and a most lavish display of flags and illuminations in honour both of the centenary of the regiment and the visit of the Prince of Wales. The whole of the main thoroughfares were lined with Venetian masts, a fine castellated arch was erected at the entrance to the town, near the Assize Court, and a similar one by Southbroom Church, together with one near the Bear Hotel, on which were the names of the first officers of the regiment and those of the present ones, and which was surmounted by various figures showing the uniforms of several periods, with the words, "*Primus in armis*," the regimental motto.

Drill was carried out as usual each day on Roundway

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1893 Down. On the Sunday the regiment attended divine service at the parish church, and afterwards was entertained at lunch in the Corn Exchange by the Mayor, who received the thanks of Colonel Estcourt for his kindness, and was requested also to convey to the people of Devizes the thanks of the regiment for the welcome they had given to it.

After drill on Monday, the regimental sports were held on the Down. The jumping by sections being won by the Chippenham Troop. Rood Ashton being second.

On the Wednesday H.R.H. The Prince of Wales arrived for the purpose of reviewing the regiment.

During the morning there was a very large influx of visitors to the town, the railway company alone bringing 6000 excursionists from all parts of the county. The railway station was most suitably decorated, under the superintendence of Inspector Dickenson. The booking office was converted into a temporary reception-room, and the façade of the walls fronting the arrival platform was covered with crimson baize, ornamented with gold fringe, the centre piece over the doorway being the royal arms. Flags and festoons of flowers and evergreens were displayed in all parts of the building. The royal train was timed to leave Paddington at 10.20 a.m., and running down without stopping anywhere was due at Devizes at 12.15. From half-past eleven o'clock the precincts of the railway station and the whole line of route over which the royal procession was expected to pass was a scene of the greatest animation and excitement. Every provision had been made for the accommodation of spectators. In the Market-place the space surrounding the old monument in the centre had been railed off, and in other parts of the town private individuals had erected accommodation for the public. On the banks overlooking the railway station

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quite an amphitheatre of spectators was formed, and as 1893
the time for the arrival of the Prince drew nearer, the enthusiasm that prevailed was most marked. The members of the Devizes Depôt, numbering about forty men, under the command of Major Inglis, formed the guard of honour in the immediate vicinity of the station, and these were supplemented by an extended guard on each side of the street leading *viâ* Northgate-street to the Market-place, consisting of the men of the 3rd Wilts Militia, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Bennett. On the platform to receive the Prince at the railway station were the Honorary Colonel of the Wiltshire Yeomanry the Marquis of Bath, Lieutenant-Colonel Sotheron-Estcourt, Captain and Adjutant Scobell, Colonel Collingwood, who is in command of the 62nd regimental district, and Colonel Codrington, of the 3rd Wilts Regiment.

At eighteen minutes past twelve o'clock the train came into the station. On stepping upon the platform, his Royal Highness first shook hands with the Marquis of Bath, who received him with a few words of welcome, and afterwards with the other officers present. The equerries-in-waiting were Colonel Stanley Clarke and Captain Holford, of the First Life Guards. On the Prince quitting the platform, the regimental band outside the station played the National Anthem. As soon as his Royal Highness was seen by the populace, the cheering was immense and long sustained. Major Colston's carriage, drawn by four horses, and with two postilions, was in waiting. The seat next the Prince was occupied by Lord Bath, while on the opposite side were the equerries-in-waiting. The royal escort consisted of twelve men from the Devizes troop—the distinction of having the largest number selected from it being paid to that troop on account of its being the first that was raised in con-

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1893 nection with the Wiltshire Yeomanry, and ten other men from the remaining seven troops of the regiment, and was under the command of Captain Gwatkin, Lieutenant Lord Weymouth, and Quarter-master Deacon. As the royal procession passed the Assize Courts, amidst continuous cheering, "God Bless the Prince of Wales" was sung by about 1,000 children, who had been accommodated inside the yard. The Prince and his escort proceeded, amid the greatest manifestations of loyal enthusiasm, to the head-quarters at the Bear Hotel, in the Market Place, where the 2nd Wilts Rifle Volunteers, under the command of Adjutant Picot, formed the guard of honour. After the royal salute, the Mayor of Devizes advanced to meet the Prince as he reached the steps of the hotel, and asked his Royal Highness to accept the humble address of himself and the Corporation. The address, which was enclosed in a walnut casket, with silver mountings, was as follows :—

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.—May it please your Royal Highness.—We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the royal borough of Devizes, in Common Council assembled, beg to offer your Royal Highness a respectful and hearty welcome to this loyal and ancient borough. We desire also to express our particular satisfaction at the fact that your Royal Highness's present visit is made in connection with the celebration of the centenary of a regiment which has the honour to be called the Prince of Wales's Own, and which, while it is the oldest regiment of yeomanry cavalry enrolled in the United Kingdom, has, ever since it was first raised, been closely connected with this borough.

The Prince of Wales handed to the Mayor a written reply as follows :—

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—I thank you for your address, and I can assure you that it gives me much pleasure to have this opportunity of visiting your ancient and historical town. It afforded me great satisfaction to find myself able to comply with Colonel

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Sotheron-Estcourt's request that on the occasion of the celebration of its centenary I would inspect the corps which bears my name, and which was the first regiment of yeomanry that was enrolled in the United Kingdom. I wish every prosperity to your borough, and I trust that the close connection which has existed for so many years between Devizes and "The Prince of Wales's Own" may long continue to the mutual advantage of both. 1893

There was a renewed outburst of cheering as the Prince entered the hotel, where his Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon by the officers of the regiment. After luncheon the Prince of Wales proceeded to Roundway Down, where the royal review of the yeomanry was to take place at three o'clock. His Royal Highness mounted his charger at Mr. Caird's farm, at the bottom of the hill leading up to the Downs. Major Sir Gerald Codrington, with Captain Sir Perry Pole, were in command of the Royal Gloucester Hussars, who kept the ground with the 3rd Wilts Regiment and the 2nd Wilts Volunteers. An open space was left, into the centre of which the Prince advanced, passing the standard of the regiment, held by a trooper; and immediately on his Royal Highness appearing the royal salute was given. Accompanying the Prince were the Marquis of Bath, Honorary Colonel of the Wilts Yeomanry, Colonel the Marquis of Worcester, Colonel Stanley Clarke (who acted as aide-de-camp), Captain Holford, Sir Francis Grenfell, Adjutant-General of the Auxiliary Cavalry, Colonel Schwabe of the 28th Regimental District, Major the Earl of Lonsdale of the Westmoreland Yeomanry, Major Long, Lieutenant Lord Weymouth, and Major Colston of the 2nd Wilts Volunteers. The total strength on parade was 301 of all ranks, the officers in command of the various troops being Major Sir A. Neeld (Chippenham), Captain Gwatkin (Devizes), Captain Goddard (Swindon), Major Sir Henry Bruce Meux (Malmesbury),

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1893 Major Lord Frederick Bruce (Marlborough), Captain Sir John Kelk (Salisbury), Captain Helme (Rood Ashton), and Major Phipps (Warminster).

The Prince was received with a royal salute as he came on to the parade ground, after which the regiment marched past by squadrons, ranked past by sections, and trotted past by squadrons; concluding with the sword exercise. Then after re-forming, the line advanced at a gallop up to the Prince, halted, and gave a royal salute. The Prince then addressed a few words to Colonel Sotheron-Estcourt, saying that he was very much pleased with the regiment, and with the march past, and other movements which had been done steadily and well. H.R.H. added that he would not address the regiment unless Colonel Estcourt particularly wished it, but would ask him to convey to it the satisfaction with which he had inspected the troops and seen them at their work.

His Royal Highness then left the ground and returned to Devizes, reaching the station at 5.30 p.m. He was accompanied by Hon. Colonel The Marquis of Bath, Major Long, Major Colston, and other officers. After wishing good-bye to Lord Bath and Major Long, the Prince entered his saloon, followed by his equerries-in waiting, and, calling Major Colston to the carriage door, also shook hands with him. Renewed cheers were given as the train left the station.

The general arrangements for the review were excellent, and everything passed off most satisfactorily. In the evening, by permission of Colonel Merriman, the band of the 2nd Wilts Volunteers played a selection of music in the Market-place. A carnival was held, and the town was illuminated, prizes being offered by the local committee for the best car, the best historical character, the best comic character, and the best decorated and illuminated

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house. The day's proceedings terminated with a display of fireworks in Southbroom Park. 1893

The following regimental order was issued after the review :—

> The Commanding Officer has been desired by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to make known to all ranks the pleasure he experienced in inspecting the regiment to-day. H.R.H. was pleased to say he considered the turn out and appearance of the regiment very good, that the parade movements were very well done, and the field movements carried out smartly and steadily. H.R.H. expressly desired the Commanding Officer to have his remarks published in the regimental orders, and the Commanding Officer has the greatest pleasure in doing so.

On Thursday a Ball was given at the Town Hall, at which H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was present. On the Friday following, the regiment was inspected by General Keith Frazer, the Inspector General of Cavalry, and the next day the troops were dismissed.

Thus ended the Hundreth Anniversary of the raising of the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry—the first regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry ever raised in England. Everything during the training passed off most satisfactorily, and the weather on the whole was most favourable. The town of Devizes did all that could be done in honour of the occasion, and it was generally agreed that though not perhaps quite so strong as on some other trainings, the regiment was never better horsed, better turned out, or better prepared to maintain its well deserved and honourable motto of

"PRIMUS IN ARMIS."

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APPENDICES.

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APPENDIX I.

THE OFFICERS OF THE WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY, 1884–1893.*

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Colonels and Lieut.-Colonels.

J. A. Marquis of Bath, Honorary Colonel of Regiment, 14th November, 1890.

G. Sotheron-Estcourt, promoted Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, from Major and Hon. Lieut.-Colonel, 14th November, 1890.

Majors.

G. Sotheron-Estcourt, promoted Major, from Captain and Hon. Major, 28th December, 1886.

Walter H. Long, from Captain and Hon. Major, promoted Major, 12th December, 1890.

Adjutants.

H. J. Scobell, Captain 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) 9th October, 1889, vice Aylmer, whose period of service had expired.

Surgeon.

G. T. K. Maurice, Surgeon Lieut., vice Surgeon Lieut-Colonel J. B. Maurice resigned, 6th April, 1893.

Veterinary Surgeon.

F. B. Bennet, appointed Veterinary Lieutenant 30th January, 1892.

* Showing all Promotions, Retirements, and Joinings during these years

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SUCCESSION LIST OF CAPTAINS BY TROOPS SINCE 1884.

Devizes Troop.

Watson-Taylor, G. S. A., promoted Captain 28th December, 1886, vice Sotheron-Estcourt promoted; resigned 1889.

Gwatkin, J. R. G., promoted Captain, vice Watson-Taylor resigned, 25th May, 1889.

Swindon Troop.

Goddard, Fitz R. P., promoted Captain, vice Calley resigned, 7th September, 1888.

Rood Ashton Troop.

Helme, B., promoted Captain 12th December, 1890, vice Long promoted.

Salisbury Troop.

Hulse, E. H., promoted Captain, vice Viscount Folkestone resigned, 2nd July, 1886; resigned 1888.

Kelk, Sir J. W., Bart., promoted Captain 22nd June, 1888, vice Hulse resigned.

Warminster Troop.

Phipps, C. N. P., promoted Captain, vice Astley resigned, 18th August, 1886.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF OFFICERS, JOINED, PROMOTED AND LEFT SINCE 1884.

Astley, H. F. L., Captain, resigned 20th April, 1886; granted hon. rank of Major, with leave to wear uniform.

Aylmer, H. L., Captain 16th Lancers, and Adjutant; service expired 9th October, 1889.

Bath, J. A., Marquis of, promoted Hon. Colonel of Regiment 14th November, 1890.

Bennett-Stanford, J. M., Lieutenant 17th December, 1892.

Bennet, F. B., Veterinary Lieutenant 30th January, 1892.

Bruce, Lord C. B., Captain, promoted Hon. Major 20th May, 1891.

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Browne, M. M., Lieutenant; resigned 5th March, 1886.

Calley, T. C. P., Captain; resigned 8th June, 1888.

Clutterbuck, E. H., Lieutenant; resigned 3rd March, 1888.

Estcourt, G. Sotheron, Captain, promoted Hon. Major 7th May, 1886; Major 28th December, 1886; Hon. Lieut.-Colonel 15th April, 1887; Lieut.-Colonel and Commandant 14th November, 1890; Hon. Colonel.

Folkestone, Wm., Viscount, Captain; resigned 2nd July, 1886.

Folkestone, J., Viscount, 2nd Lieutenant 21st June, 1889; resigned.

Fowler, Sir Thos., Bart., 2nd Lieutenant 30th January, 1892.

Goddard, Fitz Roy Pleydell, Lieutenant (Supernumerary) 2nd October, 1885; promoted Captain 7th September, 1888.

Goldney, G. P., Lieutenant, promoted Captain 12th December, 1890; Hon. Major 23rd January, 1892.

Grove, Sir T. F., Bart., Major and Hon. Lieut.-Colonel; resigned 3rd December, 1886.

Gwatkin, J. R. G., 2nd Lieutenant (Supernumerary) 4th May, 1887; promoted Captain 25th May, 1889.

Hulse, E. H., Lieutenant, promoted Captain 2nd July, 1886; resigned 26th August, 1887.

Joicey, James, 2nd Lieutenant 4th May, 1891.

Lopes, H. T. Ludlow, 2nd Lieutenant 4th December, 1888.

Maurice, J. Blake, Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel; resigned 6th May, 1893.

Maurice, G. T. K., Surgeon Lieutenant, vice J. Blake Maurice resigned.

Miles, F. F., Lieutenant; resigned 10th February, 1888.

Miles, Arch. Ed., late Captain 60th Rifles, Lieutenant 8th April, 1890.

Pelly, Sir H., Bart., 2nd Lieutenant 2nd April, 1887; resigned 4th May, 1892.

Phipps, C. N. P., Lieutenant, promoted Captain 18th August, 1886; Hon. Major.

Poore, Roger Alvin, 2nd Lieutenant (Supernumerary) 11th February, 1893.

Poynder, Sir John Dickson, Bart., Lieutenant; resigned 2nd April, 1887; rejoined 8th January, 1890.

Sadler, J. N., Lieutenant; resigned 22nd June, 1888, with Hon. rank of Captain and permission to wear uniform.

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Scobell, H. J., Captain Scots Greys; appointed Adjutant 9th October, 1889.

Stancomb, John F., 2nd Lieutenant 15th April, 1889.

Sutton, A. G., 2nd Lieutenant (Supernumerary) 4th May, 1887.

Watson-Taylor, G. S. A., promoted Captain 28th December, 1886; resigned 25th January, 1889.

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APPENDIX II.

LIST OF REGIMENTAL PRIZE WINNERS.

1885–1893.

1885.

Regimental Prize for Swordsmanship: Trooper R. Butler, Marlborough.

Best Troop: Rood Ashton.

Best Recruit: Trooper F. Collins, Rood Ashton.

Musketry Challenge Cup: Trooper Bailey, Rood Ashton.

Best aggregate score: Sergeant-Major Carpenter, Malmesbury Troop.

Best average of attendance: Sergeant-Major Ball, Salisbury, and Sergeant-Major Nance, Warminster, tie.

1886.

Regimental Prize: Trooper J. E. Ashley, Rood Ashton.

Best Troop: Rood Ashton.

Best Recruit; Trooper H. Sims, Rood Ashton.

Challenge Cup: Trooper Ashley, Rood Ashton.

Lowest percentage of 3rd class shots: Sergeant-Major Nance, Warminster.

Attendance; Sergeant-Major Ball, Salisbury.

1887.

Regimental Prize: Trooper R. Butler, Marlborough.

Best Recruit: Trooper J. E. Cole, Marlborough.

Best Troop:

Challenge Cup: Trooper Johnson, Devizes.

Lowest percentage: Sergeant-Major Nance, Warminster.

Attendance: Sergeant-Major Ball, Salisbury.

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1888.

Regimental Prize: Trooper W. Sloper, Swindon.
Best Recruit: Trooper Austin, Chippenham.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton.
Challenge Cup: Trooper Johnson, Devizes.
Lowest percentage: Sergeant-Major Nance, Warminster.
Best attendance: Sergeant-Major Nance, Warminster.

1889.

Regimental Prize: Sergeant Sloper, Swindon.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton.
Best Recruit: Trooper J. Hussey, Chippenham.
Challenge Cup: Trooper C. Overton, Rood Ashton.
Lowest percentage and best attendance: Salisbury, Sergeant-Major Ball.

1890.

Regimental Prize: Sergeant Ashby, Rood Ashton.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton.
Best Recruit: Trooper D. Jones, Malmesbury.
Challenge Cup:

1891.

Regimental Prize: Trooper Austin, Chippenham.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton.
Best Recruit:
Challenge Cup: Sergeant Godwin, Malmesbury.
Lowest percentage: Swindon Troop, Sergeant-Major Holland.
Best attendance: Rood Ashton, Sergeant-Major Morel.

1892.

Regimental Prize: Trooper Austin, Chippenham.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton.
Best Recruit: Trooper W. Ruddle, Rood Ashton.
Challenge Cup: Trooper Balch, Swindon.
Lowest percentage: Sergeant-Major Simons, Salisbury Troop.
Best attendance: Sergeant-Major Bartholomew, Warminster Troop.

1893.

Regimental Prize: Corporal F. Austin, Chippenham.
Best Troop: Rood Ashton
Best Recruit: Trooper Hamley, Devizes.

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APPENDIX III.

THE CENTENARY MUSTER ROLL OF THE REGIMENT, 1893.

STAFF.

Hon. Colonel The Marquis of Bath.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding and Hon. Colonel G. Sotheron-Estcourt.

Major W. H. Long.

Adjutant H. J. Scobell.

Surgeon-Lieutenant G. T. K. Maurice.

Veterinary Surgeon-Lieutenant F. P. Bennett.

A TROOP.

The Chippenham and Hartham Troop.

Captain Sir Algernon W. Neeld, Bart. (Hon. Major), commanding.

,, G. P. Goldney (Hon. Major).

Lieutenant J. M. Fuller.

,, Sir J. Dickson-Poynder, Bart.

Quartermaster G. Freegard.
Sergeant-Major A. Lawrence.
Sergeant J. H. Hiscocks.
,, F. Hiscocks.
,, R. Smith.
Farrier-Sergeant H. Marchant.
Corporal T. Bryant.
,, C. Daniells.
,, W. Church.
,, J. B. Wanilow.
,, F. Austin.
Trumpeter J. Exton.

Trooper B. Attwood.
,, W. Baker.
,, H. Banks.
,, H. A. Banks.
,, S. Bennett.
,, W. Bezant.
,, T. Blackman.
,, R. W. Bolton.
,, W. J. Browning.
,, G. Butler.
,, A. Bruce.
,, I. Carpenter.

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Trooper W. Clark.
,, W. Coward.
,, C. Duck.
,, R. Flint.
,, C. W. Fry.
,, H. M. Godwin.
,, W. Harvey.
,, C. T. Hawkins.
,, R. S. Heath.
,, T. Hobbs.
,, C Lord.
,, W. Lord.
,. J. R. Keevil.
,, F. W. Lane.
,, W. Lewis.
,, A. Little.
Trooper A. Maidment.
,, A. Marsh.
,, A. Mathews.
,, J. Ogg.
,, W. Perrett.
,, G. Purnell.
,, T. Rummings.
,, J. Sage.
,, H. Sage.
,, J. Theobald.
,, J. Vines.
,, F. W. White.
,, J. Wilshire.
,, W. J. Wright.
,, H. Whittney.

B TROOP.

The Devizes Troop.

Captain R. G. Gwatkin.
Lieutenant Sir T. Fowler, Bart.
,, J. F. Stancomb.
Sergeant-Major H. Bagshawe.

Quartermaster Cole.
Sergeant T. Ford.
,, J. Mitland.
,, D. King.
Farrier T. J. Neale.
Trumpeter J. Pethet.
Corporal C. Giddings.
,, H. Romane.
,, W. Sudweeke.
Trooper J. Bidmead.
,, T. Blair
,, H. Blencowe.
,, J. Blett.
,, T. Brooks.
,, A. Burbage.
,, H. Burry.
,, W. Butler.
,, N. Craxton.
Trooper R. W. Dowse.
,, R. Edwards.
,, R. Flooks.
,, F. Franks.
,, R. Gundry.
,, F. G. Hambly.
,, J. Hunt.
,, W. Hunt.
,, H. W. Hutchins.
,, A. Joliffe.
,, E. Lewis.
,, C. Phipps.
,, E. Price.
,, R. Ruddle.
,, M. Sloper.
,, W. Turner.
,, J. Tyler.
,, W. Wiltshire.

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C TROOP.

The Swindon Troop.

Captain F. P. Goddard.
Lieutenant J. Joicey.
Sergeant-Major J. Holland.

Quartermaster T. H. Deacon.
Sergeant H. Pakeman.
,, W. Sloper.
,, J. R. Smith.
Farrier F. Hazell.
Trumpeter J. Batten.
Corporal C. Fox.
,, F. Godwin.
,, F. Cook.
Trooper C. Atsill.
,, R. Atsill.
,, F. Bailey.
,, A. Balch.
,, E. Bendy.
,, F. J. Bush.
,, H. T. Clifford.
,, S. Coleman.
,, F. Dark.
,, G. Elliott.
,, R. B. Evans.
,, C. R. Fox.
,, J. Fulton.
,, C. Godwin.
,, J. Green.
,, W. Green.
,, T. Greenman.
,, R. Gregory.
,, J. Holyoak.
Trooper H. Horsell.
,, F. Kempster.
,, P. Kernick.
,, W. Keylock.
,, T. King.
,, H. Morris.
,, H. Passmore.
,, S. C. Sennard.
,, J. Sheppard.
,, E. Thomas.
,, T. Townsend.
,, J. Townsend.
,, G. Tranter.
,, F. F. D. Turner.

BAND.

Bandmaster J. Lay.
Sergeant E. Davis.
Trooper Bamford.
,, Carey.
,, Clarke.
,, Foyle.
,, Harding.
,, Hinson.
,, Hunt.
,, Jones.
,, Pall.
,, Woodward.

D TROOP.

The Malmesbury Troop.

Captain Sir Henry Bruce Meux, Bart.
Lieutenant A. E. Miles.
,, A. G. Sutton.
Sergeant-Major F. Carpenter.

Quartermaster W. Iles.
Sergeant W. Godwin.
Sergeant J. Moore.
,, J. Tew.

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Corporal W. Collingbourne.
,, J. Garlick.
,, J. Reynolds.
Trooper G. Alexander.
,, Beavan.
,, Bowles.
,, Carter.
,, Chambers.
,, Cole.
,, Day.
,, H. Freegard.
,, R. Greenhill.
,, Hindle.
,, H. Iles.
Trooper R. Jeffries
,, D. Jones.
,, C. Knapp.
,, W. Mathews.
,, J. Newman.
,, H. Nicholls.
,, N. Ody.
,, A. Price.
,, W. Reeves.
,, A. Renwick.
,, W. Rich.
,, E. Slade.
,, H. Sutton.
,, F. Tuck.

E. TROOP.

The Marlborough Troop.

Captain Lord Frederick Charles Brudenell-Bruce (Hon. Major).
Lieutenant T. R. Curtis.
Sergeant-Major A. Creed.

Quartermaster H. Woolcote.
Sergeant T. Cole.
,, B. Vines.
Corporal C. Clark.
,, H. Collins.
,, E. Smallbones.
Trooper A. Bennett.
,, H. Berry.
,, J. Berry.
,, J. B. Burry.
,, E. Butler.
,, J. Caswell.
,, J. Cole.
Trooper J. Duck.
,, C. Edwards.
,, G. Fall.
,, J. Harding.
,, J. B. Hillier.
,, R. Hill.
,, J. Hollick.
,, J. Kingston.
,, J. Looker.
,, R. Long.
,, S. Norris
,, H. Rawlings.
,, G. Shire.

F. TROOP.

The Salisbury Troop.

Captain Sir John Kelk, Bart.
Lieutenant J. Benett-Stamford.
,, R. A. Poore.
Sergeant-Major A. Simons (Regimental Sergeant-Major).

Quartermaster J. Nutbeam.
Sergeant F. Herring.
Sergeant H. Woods.
Corporal C. M. Brown.

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Corporal J. Roper.
Trooper T. Airs.
,, M. Braithwaite.
,, H. Curtis.
,, S. Dennis.
,, T. Duxon.
,, Field.
,, G. Ford.
Trooper G. George.
,, T. Grierson.
,, F. Highman.
,, T. W. Jennings.
,, H. Moore.
,, H. Northover.
,, J. R. Roe.
,, C. Wallbridge.

G. TROOP.

The Rood Ashton Troop.

Captain Burchall Helme.
Lieutenant G. L. Palmer.
,, H. L. Lopes.
Sergeant-Major E. Morel.

Quartermaster J. Collett.
Sergeant J. E. Ashby.
,, T. Candy.
,, G. Pinchin.
Farrier W. Cook.
Corporal D. Bathard.
,, F. Golledge.
,, W. Hunt.
,, E. Wake.
Trooper J. Axford.
,, U. Beavan.
,, G. Brown.
,, Butler.
,, F. Collins.
,, Davis.
,, E. Ellis.
,, G. England.
,, H. Giles.
,, J. Giles.
,, W. Greenhill.
,, F. Griffin.
,, J. Hampton.
Trooper S. Homan.
,, A. Mathews.
,, W. Milsom.
,, J. Oram.
,, C. Overton.
,, A. Pike.
,, H. Pike.
,, Reid.
,, F. Rogers.
,, T. Rogers.
,, W. Ruddle.
,, T. Rumming.
,, J. Shepherd.
,, H. Sims.
,, G. Slade.
,, H. Taylor.
,, E. Tucker.
,, J. Tucker.
,, W. Tucker.
,, H. White.
,, W. Woodman.
,, G. Woods.

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H. TROOP.

The Warminster Troop.

Captain C. N. P. Phipps.
Lieutenant Viscount Weymouth.
Sergeant-Major F. Bartholemew.

Quartermaster E. Parrott.
Sergeant G. Chinn.
,, W. Fulford.
,, G. Gunning.
Corporal E. J. Butcher.
,, R. E. Coles.
,, E. Pickford.
Trooper E. Baker.
,, G. Brown.
,, G. C. Brown.
,, C. Collier.
,, A. Duffossee.
,, A. Foreman.
Trooper A. Fry.
,, W. J. Hall.
,, H. Hooper.
,, J. Hulbert.
,, J. Jones.
,, R. King.
,, W. Marshman.
,, W. Noad.
,, B. Osborne.
,, R. Osborne.
,, G. Price.
,, J. Singer.

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